RAJYA SABHA

Thursday, the 29th April, 1993

the 9th Vaisakha, 1915 (Saka)

The House met at eleven of the clock. Mr. Chairman in the chair.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

*61. [The questioners (Shri Chaturanan Mishra and Shri N. E. Balaram) were absent. For answers vide Col....infra.]

लघु उद्योगों के लिए आरक्षित वस्तुयें

*62 श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज :

श्री राम जेठमलानी:

क्या प्रधान मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि 856 वस्तुयें चुनी गयी हैं जिनका उत्पादन लघु उद्योगों के लिये ही सीमित किया गया है,

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में बहुत सारी बड़ी तथा बहुराष्ट्रिक कम्पनियां भी इन वस्तुओं का उत्पादन कर रही हैं और अपने उत्पादों को देश में ही बेच रही है,

(ग) यदि हां, तो किन-किन औद्योगिक इकाइयों को इस प्रकार की छूट दी गयी है,

(घ) क्या सरकार लघु क्षेत्र के उद्योगों के हितों सुरक्षा के लिए नियमों के कड़ाई से अनुपालन को सुनिश्चित करने के लिए कार्यवाही करने का विचार रखती है, और

(ङ) यदि नहीं, तो इसके क्या कारण हैं ?

ANSWER

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) to (e) : A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) Yes, Sir. At present 836 items are reserved for production in the small scale sector.

(b) and (c) According to present policy big and multinational companies are not allowed to manufacture items reserved for small scale, unless they undertake to export a minimum of 75 per cent of their production. Besides, medium/large scale undertakings including multinationals which had been manufacturing items reserved for small scale sector, prior to the date of reservation of the item, have also to obtain a carry-on business (COB) licence to continue to manufacture such reserved items.

(d) and (e) Violation of the provision under reservation policy is punishable under section 24 of Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951. Government have constituted a Committee to look into complaints of encroachment by large scale units in the reserved area for Small Scale Industries Sector.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: सभापति जी, मैं फर्स्ट सप्लीमेंटरी पूछने से पहले एक शिकायत, आपके सामने दर्ज कराना चाहूंगी। सभापति जी, आप मेरे प्रश्न का भाग "सी" जरा देखने का कष्ट करेंगे। सभापति जी, मैं आपको संबोधित कर रही हूं।

Will you kindly see part (c) of my question ? I had asked, "If so, the names of industrial units which have been given such relaxation."

सभापति जी, मैंने ये सवाल पूछा था कि क्या कुछ मदें, क्या कुछ आईटम्स एस.एस.आई. के लिए आरक्षित, रिजर्व की गई हैं। उसके जवाब में मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि हां कुछ आईटम्स आरक्षित हैं। मैंने ये पूछा था कि फिर भी कुछ बड़े घराने उन मदों को बना रहे हैं। ऐसे कितने इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट्स हैं जिनको ये रिलैक्सेशन दिया

*सभा में यह प्रश्न श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज द्वारा पूछा गया।

गया है। ये मेरा पार्ट "सी" का सवाल है। अब जवाब देखिए। उसमें कहीं इसका जवाब नहीं आया, कोई सूची, कोई लिस्ट उन इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट्स की यहां नहीं रखी गई है जिनको ये रिलैक्सेशन दिया गया है कि वे ये रिजर्व्ड आईटम्स बना सकते हैं। तो मैं पहला पूरक प्रश्न पूछने से पहले चाहूंगी कि आप निर्देश दें, मंत्री महोदय को इंस्ट्रक्शंस दें कि वे ऐसे इंडस्ट्रियल घरानों की एक सूची पहले सदन के पटल पर रखें जो इन आईटम्स को बना रहे हैं।

MR. CHAIRMAN : The Minister seems to be ready.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, I have rightly answered part (c). As far as relaxation is concerned, there is no relaxation in the reserved list to the large-scale industries.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज: सर, उनके अपने जवाब में आया है कि जो इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट्स रिजर्वेशन से पहले इन मदों को बना रही थीं, इन आईटम्स को बना रही थीं, उनको अब सी०ओ०बी० दे करके, कैरी ऑन बिजनैस लाइसेंस दे करके, उन्हें अभी तक बनाने की छूट दी हुई है। तो रिलैक्सेशन कैसे नहीं है? आप उन्हीं की लिस्ट दीजिए जो सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस ....

(व्यवधान)

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : That is not relaxation. That is within the rules.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : जिनको सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस दिए हैं उनकी लिस्ट दीजिए। मैं उसको दूसरी तरह से पूछती हूं। मंत्री महोदय ने कहा है कि कुछ बड़े औद्योगिक घराने इन आईटम्स को सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस लेकर बना रहे हैं। मैं उन औद्योगिक घरानों की लिस्ट चाहती हूं जिनको इन्होंने सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंसेज दिए हैं। आप ये निर्देश दीजिए कि सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस जिनको दिए हैं उनकी लिस्ट ये सदन के पटल पर रखें। तब मेरे भाग "ग" का जवाब आता है। अब मैं अपना सप्लीमेंटरी पूछना चाहूंगी कि क्या सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस की प्रथा को चालू करने ...

(व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Will the Minister be able to answer ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, there is no relaxation. I can give you the list of companies which have been given a letter of intent with 75 per cent of export obligation. There are a few companies. I can give you the list.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सर, मैं पढ़कर बता देती हूं। सर, मैं आपको एक लाइन इनके जवाब से पढ़कर बता देती हूं .... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : Firstly, according to the statement no relaxation has been given. The policy of the Government is being implemented without relaxation. Will you please ask your supplementary ? Sir, there are 17 industries with 75 per cent export obligation.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सर, उन्होंने अपने जवाब में कहा है कि--

"Besides, medium/large scale undertakings including multinationals which had been manufacturing items reserved for small scale sector, prior to the date of reservation of the item, have also to obtain a carry-on business (COB) licence to continue to manufacture such reserved items."

इसका मतलब वह बड़े औद्योगिक घराने जो पहले से इन आईटम्स को बना रहे थे, वह भी आज सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस ले करके इनको बना सकते हैं और बना रहे हैं। तो मैं उन इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट्स के नाम जानना चाहती हूं जिनको इन्होंने सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस दिया है। इनके अपने जवाब में है और जवाब न देकरके कह रहे हैं कि नहीं दिया है।

MR. CHAIRMAN : You can send the names.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : I will send them to the Member. As regards this, no relaxation has been given. I am prepared to give the list of companies which have been given the C.O.B. licence.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : This is what I wanted.

MR. CHARIMAN : He will send you the list.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सदन के पटल पर रखना चाहिए, केवल मुझे नहीं भेजें ...

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : It is now the property of the House. The information may be circulated to all the Members. We are all equally interested.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : I will supply it to the House. But this question doesn't relate to.. (Interruptions)..

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : I am constrained to say that the Minister is trying to mislead the House. It is a relaxation by whatever name you may call. He need not go behind these technicalities He should lay it on the Table of the House whenever he gets the information.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He would lay the list before the House,

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : रिलेक्सेशन की बात छोड़िए अब तो मैं कह रही हूं कि सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस जिनको दिया है उसकी लिस्ट मेरे घर पर न भेजकर, सदन के पटल पर रखें ... (व्यवधान)

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has agreed to lay it on the Table of the House.

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ : Thank you, Sir.

मेरा पहला सप्लीमेंटरी यह है कि यह सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस की प्रथा को चालू रखना ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : She is going on a circular supplementary.. (*Interruptions*) Sir, the BJP has nothing to do with economics. Then, why is she raising all these questions ?

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : हार्वर्ड की इकानामिक्स से हो सकता है मेरा रिश्ता न हो, लेकिन इंडियन इकानामी से हो सकता है ... (व्यवधान)

SHRI SOMAPPA R. BOMMAI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, when did Mr. Subramanian Swamy join the Cabinet ? He is answering on behalf of the Minister.

SHRI S. JAIPAL REDDY : I would like to tell my party President, Mr. Bommai, that Mr. Subramanian Swamy has always been a member of the kitchen cabinet.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : सभापति जी, मेरा पहला सप्लीमेंटरी यह है कि सी०ओ०बी० की लाइसेंस प्रथा को चालू रखने का मतलब क्या स्मॉल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज को दी गई सुविधा वापस लेना नहीं है? एक हाथ से जो सुविधा कुछ आइटम्स को रिजर्व करके एस०एस०आइज० को दी वह सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस प्रथा को चालू करके क्या उसको छीनने जैसा नहीं है? इसके साथ ही जो कमेटी इन्होंने गठित की है शिकायतों के लिए वह कब गठित की और उसके पास कितनी शिकायतें आईं। एस०एस०आइज० की लिस्ट के ऊपर एनक्वायरमेंट जो हो रहा है और उन शिकायतों के ऊपर मंत्री जी ने क्या कार्यवाही की है ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, A Committee was constituted in 1984. A lot of complaints have been received. Thirteen cases have been disposed of and 8 cases are under the consideration of the Committee.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मेरा पहला सवाल यह है कि क्या सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस को चालू करने का मतलब एस०एस० आइज० को दी गई सुविधा वापस लेना नहीं है उसका जवाब ही नहीं दिया आपने। उस आरक्षण का मतलब क्या हुआ जो सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस देकर बड़े इंडस्ट्रियल यूनिट्स वही चीजें बना रही हैं? आपकी बगल में बैठे हुए प्रधान मंत्री जी से मैं जानना चाहूंगी वह जवाब दे दें अगर वह नहीं दे पा रहे हैं तो हो सकता है उनको मेरी हिन्दी समझ में नहीं

आ रही हो, आपको तो हिन्दी में भी समझ में आ रहा है। क्या सी०ओ०बी० लाइसेंस प्रथा को चालू रखने का मतलब एस०एस०आइज० को दी गई सुविधा को दूसरे हाथ से वापस लेना नहीं है ?

SHRI M. A. BABY : Sir, before the Minister replies, with your permission, I would like to raise a very important issue. The point is, if at this rate the questions are answered, then the Question Hour would have no meaning. The Ministers are, unfortunately, competing with one another not sharing any information with the Members. There should be onus. There was another such thing in the last Session when the Water Resources Minister was pulled up by the Chair. A very landmark ruling was given by the Chair that that particular question would be listed as the first question on the very next working day. Now, what happens is, when we ask questions, the relevant information is not given. After persistent questioning, they would say that they would give that information later on. We are being deprived of the replies to the supplementaries that are asked from the information which the Minister shares on the floor of the House. This is a most unfortunate and unparliamentary practice. Sir, I urge upon you to tell the Treasury Benches, the Ministers, that they should own responsibility and they should reply on the face value of things. Now, the Minister is trying to evade questions on technicality. This is a very serious matter. I look forward to your very important ruling.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, under four circumstances licences are being issued in the case of reserved items. (i) Where the industrial licence has already been issued to medium and large scale undertakings to manufacture items prior to the date of reservation, such undertakings can continue to manufacture reserved items up to the licensed capacity. (ii) Where existing medium and large scale undertakings are already manufacturing reserved items, they have to obtain a carry-on business licence to continue manufacturing reserved items. However, the capacity will be the best production level achieved in the three years preceding the date of reservation of items. (iii) When small scale industrial undertakings graduate to medium and large scale undertakings, such undertakings are also required to obtain COB licence to continue to manufacture reserved items. In such cases also, the capacity will be the best with respect to the date of reservation. (iv) Large scale units can manufacture reserved items under export obligation provided they are in a position to export minimum 75 per cent of their new or additional production that is to be achieved within a minimum period of three years. Even if you see the notification issued yesterday by the Department, you will find that the items reserved for small scale sector will continue to attract the licensing provision under the IDR Act.

SHRI VISHVJIT P. SINGH : This is her fourth or fifth supplementary. She has asked 5 supplementaries.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Let us not waste more time. Let her ask ; there was a lot of discussion.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : मेरा सेकिण्ड सप्लीमेंटरी यह है कि भारत के औद्योगिक नक्शे में स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज की भूमिका बहुत सराहनीय रही है। खासतौर से रोजगार मुहैया करने के क्षेत्र में, निर्यात के क्षेत्र में बड़े उद्योगों के मुकाबले में उनका ज्यादा योगदान रहा है। लेकिन सरकार की नई नीतियों के चलते स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्रीज का ग्रोथ रेट 12 परसेंट से घट कर 3 से 4 परसेंट पर आकर खड़ा हो गया है। मैं जानना चाहती हूं कि जो भयंकर गिरावट आई है स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री के ग्रोथ रेट में क्या इसके कारणों की जांच कराई है और उसको रोकने के लिए, उस ग्रोथ रेट को दुबारा बढ़ाने के लिए क्या उपाय कर रहे हैं ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, I would like to inform the hon. Member that when there was a recession in the

large scale sector, there was a positive growth rate of the small scale sector.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : क्या यह सही है 92-93 में ग्रोथ रेट 3 से 4 परसेंट रह गया है। (व्यवधान)

SHRI KAMAL MORARKA : This is totally misleading. It is the new economic policies that are responsible. Why don't you admit it ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : That is why I said, when there was a negative growth rate in the large scale sector, there was 2.8 per cent growth rate in the small scale sector.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : क्या यह सच नहीं है कि 92-93 में ग्रोथ रेट स्माल स्केल इंडस्ट्री का 3 से 4 परसेंट हो गया है ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : We are trying to improve it through various measures.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : कारणों की जांच कराने की जरूरत महसूस नहीं करते, कोई उपाय करने की जरूरत नहीं समझते

That means the Government is satisfied with the growth rate.

MR. CHAIRMAN : He has given factual information about the growth rate. The Minister said that he is taking measures to improve the growth rate. I think you cannot go beyond that.

श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज : क्वेश्चुअल तो मैंने दी है।

SHRI SUBRAMANIAN SWAMY : The environment was spoilt by Babri Masjid demolition.

SHRIMATI KAMLA SINHA : I would like to ask the Minister whether as a policy decision, it was decided to start small scale industries for employment generation in the rural sector and infrastructure in the rural sector to have more industries. It was decided that these industries will be run and will be given to the small entrepreneurs. If so, why is Government deviating from that policy and why are they inviting big industrialists and multinationals to invest in the small scale sector ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, the policy which the hon. Member has referred to is under active consideration of the Government. We have not taken a final decision. Large scale is not being invited. When they have export obligation and need to modernise the industry to improve the quality of the product, we have allowed 24 per cent equity participation by the large scale in the small scale sector.

श्री महेन्द्र सिंह लाठर : सभापति जी, महात्मा गांधी कहा करते थे कि कोटेज इंडस्ट्री, छोटी-छोटी इंडस्ट्री हर गांव के अन्दर स्थापित होनी चाहिए। वह तो नहीं हो रहा है लेकिन जो स्माल सेक्टर में इंडस्ट्रीज लगी हुई हैं वे भी आज के दिन खत्म हो रही हैं। जिस प्रकार से बड़ी मछली छोटी मछली को खाती है इसी तरह से बड़ी-बड़ी इंडस्ट्रीज छोटी इंडस्ट्रीज को खत्म कर रही हैं।

मेरी बहिन सुषमा जी ने जो सवाल उठाया है वह बहुत इम्पारटेंट सवाल है। मैं सरकार से जानना चाहता हूं कि क्या इस सीरियस मसले पर गौर करने के लिए सरकार, प्राइम मिनिस्टर साहब कोई मिनिस्ट्रियल कमेटी बनाएंगे जो इन सारे ग्रीवांसेस पर नजर डालने के लिए हो या कोई पार्लियामेंटरी कमेटी बनाएंगे ताकि बोरोसी इसको स्टेडी किया जा सके और जितनी तकलीफें स्माल स्केल सेक्टर की इंडस्ट्रीज आज के दिन फेस करनी पड़ रही है, सरकार उनके बारे में एनिटव हो, उसके बारे में मैं जानना चाहता हूं।

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, a package scheme for the tiny sector is under the consideration of the Government. About Gandhiji's dreams, the activities of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission have reached over 2.1

lakh villages in the country. The remaining 3.62 lakh villages will be reached by the end of this century.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri V. M. Patel.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : Sir, I am V. M. Jadhav.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. V. M. Jadhav.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : Sir, the Minister in his reply has stated that there are about 826 items which are manufactured in the small-scale industries and in regard to answers to parts (b) and (c), he stated that those multi-national companies who undertake to produce a minimum of 75 per cent for export purpose, are allowed to manufacture these items which have been meant for the small-scale industries. I think this is the greatest loophole which will lead to closure of the small-scale industries. There is a monitoring system. The Government of India has constituted a Committee to monitor this. But I don't think that any monitoring system which has been adopted in the small-scale and rural industries sector has ever become effective.

I would like to know from the Minister, through you, whether the Government is ready to restrict entry of the multi-nationals to produce items which are produced by the small-scale industries. They cannot be allowed to manufacture these items. It does not matter even if they export. Will the Government take that type of a policy ?

The (b) part of my question is, how many small-scale industries have become sick in this country ? A large number of small-scale industries have become sick. So, what are your measures to make them effective ? What new technology, new financial system are you going to adopt to make these sick industrial units effective ? This is what I want to know from the Government.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, regarding sick industries, the RBI has reported that 2 lakh and odd units have become sick in the small-scale sector. To help and revive these sick units, one Naik Committee was appointed and they had submitted their Report. The Report is pending with the RBI. We are awaiting the decision of the RBI.

The Committee which has been referred to by the hon. Member is the Standing Committee on the Encroachment of Reservation and it is headed by the Development Commissioner of Small Scale Industries. It has already gone into 21 cases : in 13 cases there is no encroachment and those cases have been dropped and eight cases are under the consideration of the Committee.

SHRI VITHALRAO MADHAVRAO JADHAV : What about the cent per cent restriction on the multi-national companies to produce items meant for the small-scale sector ?

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, I can assure the hon. Member, though this House, that no reserved item will be allowed to be manufactured by the large scale industries.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Shri R. R. Sahu.

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU : Sir, I have not sent my name.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Did you not send your name ? All right. Shri Jagesh Desai.

SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN : Mr. Chairman, Sir, I have been raising my hand regularry ..*(Interruption)*..Mr. Chairman, I have been raising my hand regularly to catch your eye but I am unable to catch your eye.

MR. CHAIRMAN : I have just called Mr. Jagesh Desai. You please sit down. I will call you.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Mr. Chairman, Sir, as the Minister rightly pointed out, there was negative growth in the large-scale industries and there was a positive growth in the small-scale industries not only in production but in employment also. For the last several years, there is a negative growth in the large-scale industries but there is a positive growth not only in employment but in exports also of the small scale industries. I would like to know from the Minister whether there is any change in the policy. Is the new policy applicable only to the future industries or to the existing industries also ? You have brought this new policy to see that foreign exchange is earned. But at the same time there is growth in the small-scale sector. There may not be relaxation, but there is definitely some concession. For the small-scale industries, for the items reserved, 75 per cent export obligation is there. For the existing industries you have kept only 35 per cent export obligation. I would like to know whether you will review this policy because it should be applicable even to the existing industries.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please put your question.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Sir, my question is whether he will review the policy and make it 75 per cent even in the case of existing industries and the carry-on industries.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, as far as employment opportunities are concerned, small-scale industries provide employment to about 125 lakhs of labourers and it may increase to 150 lakhs of employees by the end of this Five Year Plan. About relaxation, I do not know.

SHRI JAGESH DESAI : Will you review the policy ?..(*Interruptions*)..

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, if the honourable Member has got any suggestions to make, we will consider.. (*Interruptions*)..

SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN : He has already made the suggestion !

MR. CHAIRMAN : Yes, Mr. Kiruttinan.

SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN : Sir, I want to put a relevant and pertinent question because the Honourable Minister also is interested in this.

Sir, potassium chloride is a chemical mainly required for the match industry, particularly for the hand-made match industry and cottage industry. There are 19 such small-scale industries manufacturing potassium chloride in Tamil Nadu and there are large-scale units also manufacturing potassium chloride. All the small-scale units manufacturing chemicals other than potassium chloride are subject to concessional Central Excise tariffs. But, unfortunately, the small-scale units manufacturing potassium chloride have been singled out and they are levied a duty of Rs. 50,000 per metric tonne as Special Excise Duty which works to 30 per cent....

MR. CHAIRMAN : Please put your question.

SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN : There is no distinction between small-scale and large-scale units. But this has been done through the Notification No. 142/89 dated 15-5-89. Therefore, the small-scale units with an investment of Rs. 50 lakhs to Rs. 60 lakhs are not in a position to compete with the large-scale units.

SHRI R. K. DHAWAN : Sir, what is his question ?

SHRI PASUMPON THA. KIRUTTINAN : This is actually a step-motherly treatment which ultimately affects the small-scale units and leads to loss of employment. I would like to know whether the Government is aware of these

facts and whether the Minister would interfere and bring the small-scale units manufacturing potassium chloride on par with other small-scale units by withdrawing the Notification No. 142/89 dated 16-5-89 and when he would do this and if not, whether he will give the reasons for it.

SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM : Sir, the question is related to the Ministry of Finance and if the Honourable Member writes to me, I will take it up with the Finance Ministry.

MR. CHAIRMAN : Next Question.

*63. [The questioners (Shri V. Gopalsamy and Shri K. K. Veerappan) were absent. For answer vide Col.....infra.]

*64. [The questioners (Shri Som Pal and Shri Viren J. Shah) were absent. For answer vide Col.....infra.]

MR. CHAIRMAN : Question No. 65.

Analysis of Imports of Drugs

*65. SHRIMATI SATYA BAHIN :

SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU :† Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that import data is obtained by Goverament from the office of the Drugs Controller (India) each year;

(b) whether Government are analysing the import of drugs if so, what are the findings thereof;

(c) what was the total import of drugs during the last three years, year-wise;

(d) whether it is a fact that company-wise analysis of imports is not being carried out;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether it is also a fact that Government have employed officers of the rank of Deputy Secretary or so to monitor production and imports; and

(g) if so, what is the total strength of staff and officers deputed for this purpose ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI EDUARDO FALEIRO) : (a) to (g) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT

(a) and (b) : Yes Sir. This informa- large scale units in the reserved area for mulating various policies.

(c) Thhe total imports of drugs (bulk drugs and formulations) during last three years are as given below :—

Rs. in crores

Category	1989-90	1990-91	1991-92
1. Bulk Drugs	425.64	322.57	458.51
2. Finished Formulations	55.09	84.94	96.12
TOTAL	480.73	407.51	554.63

†The question was actually asked on the floor of the House by Shri Rajni Ranjan Sahu.